PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON TIPTOE FOR END OF STRIKE

FEELING IN MINE REGION THAT PEACE IS AT HAND.

Companies to Start Mining This Week on a Larger Scale Than at Any Time Since Strike Began-Mitchell Knows Nothing of 10 Per Cent. Advance.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 7.-There are all sorts of rumors flying to-night concerning a settlement of the strike, and there more excitement here than there has been in months. Part of this is accounted for by the presence here of John Mitchell. who arrived from Wilkes-Barre at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

When seen at the St. Charles Hotel with a party of friends at 9:30 to-night Mr. Mitchell said that he had come to Scranton on a purely personal visit. He said that he had no knowledge of negotiations for a settlement and had heard nothing of the report that the operators would grant the men a 10 per cent, advance in wages. General Superintendent Phillips of the Lackawanna road said to-night that he was as ignorant as President Mitchell of any

General Superintendent May of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company was quoted by a local paper to-day as saying that the strike would end in less than two weeks. and that the men would get an advance of 10 per cent. Capt. May was seen to-day and questioned about this alleged statementand denounced it as pure fiction. Nevertheless, the sentiment seems to be growing that something important is at hand with regard to the strike and every one is elated over the prospect of a

The coal companies are prepared to show more aggressiveness this week in the way of a resumption than they have at any time since the strike was declared. They have decided to force the issue with all the means

their disposal. Officials say that they have sufficient miners ready to take charge of the chambers and sufficient laborers to load the coal. In some collieries, where electrical equipments have been installed, driver boys will not be needed. Elaborate arrangements of the recovery have been coal. ments, so it is reported, have been com-pleted and the officials are confident that the decisive blow will be successfully struck.

The hotels and rairoad companies are preparing for an influx of travelling men.

who have given this region a cold berth since the strike was declared. Three Delaware and Hudson collieries, the Menville, Von Storch and Dickson. were in operation yesterday. The combined output greatly exceeded that of a single mine when in full operation. Much attention was attracted by the string of empty cars which passed on the Y yesterday afternoon. There were nearly 100 coal cars in the train causing the crossing to cars in the train, causing the crossing to be blocked for four minutes. The cars will be distributed to different collieries, which indicates that there is mining going on

These three mines were idle to-day, but they will resume in the morning with an increased force. All the collieries and washeries that have been able to resume washeries that have been able to resume will be put to work in the morning with as many men as they can muster. So sure is it of an early resumption and of a great demand for all kinds of coal that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has begun the erection of a new washery at the Leggett's Creek mine.

At the Diamond colliery of the Lackawanna company a large number of men have been engaged in repairing the tracks on the surface, so that the coal can be taken to the breaker. Great activity has been

on the surface, so that the coal can be taken to the breaker. Great activity has been displayed, and everything indicates a resumption in the course of two or three days. Hundreds of mules that have been at pasture were brought back to the city on Saturday and sent into the various col-

END OF STRIKE SEPT. 15? Men in Scranton Told That They'll Be Back at Work by That Date.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 7.-At the meeting of the Bellevue local in this city vesterday afternoon, when relief was being distributed, the men were told that it was the last that they would get, as they would all be back at work by Sept. 15.

The Scranton Republican will print a story to-morrow morning that John Mitchell told a friend in Wilkes-Barre on Saturday that the strike would end, the men be all back at work on Sept. 15; that it would be a defeat for the men, who would get no concessions, but that it was necessary to end the tie-up to save the union. The Republican says that it is unable to give the name of its informant, being pledged

PEACE RUMOR IN MINE REGION That Operators, Ignoring the Union, Offer Men Directly 10 Per Cent. Increase.

WHEES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 7. During this week and starting to-morrow the operators report that they expect substanial gains in the number of men who desire

What mines may be the next to resume the operators will not say, fearing that the strikers may endeavor to make trouble

A fresh peace rumor to-day is that the operators are to offer a 10 per cent, increase to the men, ignoring the union directly in the offer, but making it to the employees of each colliery

President Mitchell, who was to have gone to New York this morning, changed his mind and went to Scranton this afternoon instead, where he will visit friends. He said that there was nothing at all new in the situation and that he knew of no plan for

The seventeenth week of the strike ended yesterday and the estimated losses for that time, including that to operators employees, railroads, mines and the cost of maintaining Coal and Iron police and soldiers, are a little over \$100,000,000.

INCREASED COAL OUTPUT.

For the Past Week the Production Is Esti

mated to Have Been 105,000 Tons. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 7 .- The estimated output for the week just ended is a little over 105,000 tons, this coming from washeries and mines and being an increase f some 20,000 tons over the output of the revious week. With the increased number f mines working and the gain in the number of workers it is expected that the output for this week will reach 130,000 tons. The output by companies for the week just ended is as follows:

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Compan strike Bos.

sple's Coal Company

sque'anna Coal Company

orth emerican Coal Company

onpe (oaland Iron Company)

Trittat 105,500 Open golf tournament at Manchester in the Mr. niains, Vermont, 11th, 12th and 13th September. Targueb cars via the New York Central. Information at all New York Central ticket offices. Adv.

COAL GUARDS, BESET, FIRE. A Woman Wounded in the Arm and Guard

Beaten by the Crowd. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 7 .- In order to frighten back a threatening crowd which was following them, two coal guards of the No. 4 Kingston Coal Company colliery to-night fired into the crowd, and Mrs. John Gramboski was wounded twice in the upper part of the right arm.

Hiram Fisher, aged 60, one of the guards. vas captured by the crowd and badly beaten. His head was cut, his teeth were knocked out and his entire body was bruised by the kicks and blows. He was unconscious when rescued by a number of citizens and taken to the station house. There, for three hours, an angry crowd surrounded t until the borough authorities finally disn this city in an ambulance.

The two men were going to the colliery when a crowd of men and women gathered and began crowding, hooting, hissing and throwing stones at them. They tried to get away, the crowd followed, and then becoming excited they drew their revolvers. Fisher's companion fired one shot and fled, escaping. Fisher fired four times before the crowd closed in on him, knocked im down and beat him. Mrs. Gramboski was with the crowd and was struck wice. Her wounds are not severe.

Burgess Dando, fearful that the crowd night attack the ambulance if it came for Fisher, decided to keep him in jail all night and had a physician attend him. A number of strikers are gathered about the lockup, watching it.

PASTOR AMONG THE MINERS. Cruelties Practised by Some of the Strikers

Vacation Observations. The Rev. Charles L. Meade, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hoboken, made the Pennsylvania coal strike the topic of his sermon last night. He spent his vacation in the Panther Creek Valley and his sermon was the result of his personal observations and study of the conditions there.

He said: "The contention of the miners' association that it has the right to say who should or should not be employed at

the mines is a gross assumption "President Baer of the Reading Railway says there is nothing to arbitrate. He is probably correct, but I don't think he probably correct, but I don't think he displays good taste in publishing so much about the big profits of his road.

"On the other hand, I believe the miners are to be criticized as much, if not more, than the operators. They have caused riots, loss of life and great public expense because they will not submit to what they call the tyranny of the bosses. Some of the injuries they have inflicted on the most the injuries they have inflicted on the men who want to support their families by exer-

cising their right to work are hard to be-lieve. In one instance they put pebbles in a man's shoes and walked him two miles over mountains. He is now a cripple with no one to take care of his wife and children into insensibility because she carried dinne into insensibility because she carried dinner to her son at work in one of the mines. I learned that most of the miners now striking in the Panther Creek Valley make as much as \$150 a month when they work. Some of them make more, I was told. Most of them own their own houses and others own one or two besides. It seems strange that men cannot be content who enjoy such conditions."

FIRES ON THE LINER ST. LOUIS.

Little Ones, and They Didn't Cause

The steamship St. Louis of the American Line, which reached Quarantine on Saturday night too late to get to her pier, brought 552 cabin and 611 steerage passengers. She had good weather on the voyage and her officers insisted that the trip had been without any special incident. Some of the passengers of the big liner, however, said otherwise. According to their stories there were several small fires aboard the ship on the way over, none of which did great damage or even excited general at-

tention among the passengers.

The fact that there had been any fires at all might not have become known on the ship's arrival had not some of the passengers spcken about them to the customs officers. One of the fires was in the saloon kitchen near the range. It was caused by drip-pings. The cooks gave the alarm and it was quickly put out, but not before a con-siderable space had been scorched. It was afterward covered up with a curtain. This fire occurred on Tuesday.

On Thursday afternoon there was a second slight fire caused by a man dropping a lighted match in his trunk. The blaze was confined to the trunk and stewards soon had this soaked and the fire out. Or the same day a passenger says he no-ticed smoke coming through a skylight. One of the crew told him that it was due to an electric wire.

Oswald Sanderson of Sanderson & Son and Clive Wilson, one of the officials of Wilson Line, were passengers on the Louis. Report had it that their visit to this country was in connection wit the Morgan shipping combination. report they denied, however. The that they had come over purely on the business of their own lines, and knew of no conference coming off in connection with he shipping combination,

DIED AFTER BATHING.

William Bowers Stricken With Cardiac Paralysis at South Beach Yesterday.

William Bowers of 129 Hudson street Manhattan, died in the Smith Infirmar on Staten Island last night from what the physicians said was cardiac paralysis. Mr Bowers was 66 years old.

Coroner Schaefer was notified, and he removed the body to his morgue in Staple

Mr. Bowers went to South Beach lat vesterday afternoon and went in bathing. After coming out of the water, in which he staved about a half-hour, he walked

along the boardwalk in the direction of the trolley cars, intending to take a car back on his way to Manhattan.

When directly in front of Gebhard's Hotel Mr Bowers was seized with cramps and had to be assisted by an officer. Mr. Walker, who was in the vicinity at the time and noticed the man's condition, summored and noticed the man's condition, summoned an ambulance and had Mr. Bowers taken

care of. The stricken man died as he reached the hospital. Mr. Bowers was in the cutlery business at 129 Hudson street, according to the "City Directory."

Hagh McLaughlin Late at Church. Hugh McLaughlin was late in getting o St. James' Pro-Cathedral, on Jay street Brooklyn, yesterday morning. He stopped to watch the firemen dispose of a small fire. It was the first time in many months that Mr. McLaughlin had arrived late at s rvices.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

980 Miles in 20 Hours. The new "20th Century Limited" of the New York Central and Lake Shore does this every day, and effects a great saving to the busy man who travels between the East and West.—Ade.

PRESIDENT SET TOO HOT PACE

TROOPERS AT CHATTANOOGA GO TO AMBULANCE.

Party Taken Up Lookout Mountain, Gen. Boynton Explaining Battleground -"Right of Way" Given a Trolley Car

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 7.-The President expected to have a quiet Sunday in looking over the Chickamauga battlefield. It has not been, however, exactly the day of rest he craved and meant it to be. There has been a fifteen-mile drive over historic ground in continuous clouds of dust There was a dress parade by the Seventh persed it, and he was brought to the jail United States Cavalry. There was a ride up Lookout Mountain on an inclined railway that reminded many of the passengers of the calm security of a loop-the-loop outfit. To-night he went to church with a following and a public demonstration along the way which, of course, he was

powerless to prevent. It has rather annoved the President that his Sunday in Chattanooga should have turned out so busy and so un-Sundaylike. He was not consulted about any part of it, except the regimental drill of the Seventh. This he was inclined to dispense with, but the officers represented to him that the soldiers would be terribly disappointed if they were not allowed to show the President what the first cavalry regiment to adopt the Butts Manual could do with it, and that it would be a good thing for the service generally if he would consent to let them drill.

After that the President insisted on a regimental church service, as one of the troopers put it, to take the curse off, or, rather, to impress the men with the President's desire to see Sunday properly ob-

served in the army. The President entered Chattanooga at half past 8 o'clock this morning. He was met by Gen. H. V. Boynton, who introduced him to Gov. Benton McMillin of Tennessee and a number of members of his staff. The President and his party were loaded into two brilliantly decorated trolley cars and were taken to the entrance of the Chickamauga Park. There the whole Seventh Cavalry was in waiting, drawn up by squadrons in the woods and in the roads which converge at the gates. The men were all in the new khaki uniforms without coats, wearing light blue shirts and neat black bow neckties. They are a very clean, bright-looking lot and their uniforms were becoming.

A spirited horse belonging to Capt. cum of the regiment was offered the President for his use in going about the park and he at once accepted it. All the rest of the party, except Gen. Boynton, took to barouches and wagons drawn by mule teams.

The President and Gen. Boynton, accompanied by Lieut. Cole Edgerly, went off with the regiment behind them. They went up the famous Lafayette road across which the battle of the Underbrush was fought on Sept. 19 and 20, 1863. It was suggested to the President that he was getting a little be hind his programme and he said to Lieut. Col. Edgerly: "Would it be improper for me to set the pace?"

"Not at all, sir," said Col. Edgerly.
"Please do so."

The regiment was marching with flankers ut in the underbush on both sides of t road. The President let the black hors have his head a little and then a little more. The pace got faster and faster until it pecame a furious gallop. Five troopers unhorsed and a score or more lost

hats. This kept up for a mile and a half.

At the end of it the ambulance at the end of the column was filled with sore and bruised troopers who said with great in-tensity that they felt the way the Presi-dent's face looked. Another said that his ympathies were all with the trolley can hat hit the President at Pittsfield. He said he knew the trolley car had been more burt than the President was.

The regiment and the Third Battery of Field Artillery were drawn up on its camp parade ground for review by the President. Then he was asked to see that Butts Manual drill. It is a dismounted calisthenic drill with carbines, done to music without commands and as executed is very pretty. The President was much ed in it and the men did it better

than anybody had ever seen.

After luncheon with Col. Baldwin there was a church service in front of the tents.
The regiment was drawn up in hollow square and a prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Porter, in place of the regular chaplain. He gave thanks for the sparing chaplain. He gave thanks for the sparing of the President's life at Pittsfield. A little sermon was preached and the regiment sang "My Country Tis of Thee" and the "Doxology." Then the President, stepped out and told the men that he was glad to see them and proud of them as representatives of the Regular army. He had enjoyed his ride with them in the morning. The regiment began to laugh when he said this and then to applaud and then to ing. The regiment began to laugh when he said this and then to applaud and then to

At the request of a trooper, made from the rear ranks, the band played the regi-mental tune for the President, "Garry Owen," made memorable to the Seventh by Custer's fondness for it. The President

by Custer's fondness for it. The President beat time in the dust with his right foot and was very enthusiastic.

Then the party, the President in a car-riage this time, went back to Chattandoga by way of Snodgrass Hill, the Battle-line road and Missionary Ridge. On the way he passed the site for the new army post which is to be established here.

The President left his carriage at Orchard Knob and walked up the hill to the spot from which Grant had directed the battle of Mission Ridge. Then, apparently scorning to reënter the carriage, he walked a quarter of a mile back to the trolley line, giving Acting Master Hannanan and Grand Secretary Arnold of the Brotherhood of Lecomotive Firemen, who had accom-panied him all through the dust and baking

heat of the day, reason to puff and groan in the effort to keep up.

The trolley took the party to the foot of Lookout Mountain, whence it was transferred to the summit by an incline railroad which rises at the rate of seventy-five feet in every hundred over most of its route. I the top of the mountain the F dent had a view of the whole dent Chattanooga campaign, plained to him in a

of the Chattanooga campaign, which was explained to him in a brief talk by Gen. Boynton.

To-night the President attended services at the Rev. Mr. Broughe's church, the First Baptist, accompanied by most of the members of his party.

To-morrow he will address the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen whom he came here to talk to. He has been wearing Mr. Hannahan's gold badge of office on the lapel of his coat all day to-day. He goes to Knoxville to-morrow afternoon.

to Knoxville to-morrow afternoon.

An incident of the President's trip to the battlefield to-day was the presentation to him by a committee of Georgians of a cane cut from the battlegrounds.

While the President was driving along Missionary Ridge this afternoon there came a trolley car down the side of the countries to the control of the countries to the countr mountain toward a crossing which the President's carriage had not reached It was observed that the driver was stopped by the Secret Service men and the trolley car was respectfully allowed to go its way before the carriage was taken across the

BIG HOLE IN THE SPEEDWAY. Break in Main on High Bridge Lets Fall o Devastating Column of Water.

A four-foot water main which crosses High Bridge carrying the water supply of the town of High Bridge from the reservoir on the Manhattan side of the Harlem River, gave way at 11:45 o'clock last night and for more than an hour water poured -15-Mile Drive-Night Church Service.

> The break in the main measured twelve inches in diameter. It appeared suddenly and a huge column of water fell with great force, the sound of which could be heard across the river.

in tons directly upon the road of the Speed-

Word of the accident was telephoned to Engineer Dellinow, in charge of the reservoir, and he sent men to the nearest substation to turn the water off.

The nearest place at which the water could be turned off was at 135th street and Tenth avenue, and it was after 12:30 this morning when the flow of water began to It did not completely stop, however, and

Engineer Dellinow said that the water in the pipes between the break and the point where it was shut off would cause the torrent to continue for several hours more. When the flow had abated somewhat

it was found that the force of the stream had dug a hole in the Speedway about thirty feet long and several feet deep. The water had backed up on the road-

way almost to 155th street, and it is probable that it washed away much of the top covering of the track. What the damage to the racecourse was no one could say last night. No one knows what caused the

HANGED HERSELF ON A TREE. Hundreds Watched Woman's Preparations -Cut Down in Time.

After a quarrel with her husband Mrs Jennie Ross, aged 54, of 28 Monteith street, Brooklyn, went to Bushwick Park at Irving avenue and Melrose street yesterday, where she tried to end her life by hanging in the presence of many people. Mrs. Ross climbed an iron picket fence and after twisting a long apron into a rope she tied one end to a limb of a tree and the other end she fastened around her neck Several hundred women and children who were in the park watched this strange proceeding. The woman went calmly about the work and never uttered a word until she was ready to jump from the fence Then she muttered something about life for her being no longer worth living, and slid from the fence. Her feet were about five inches above the grass.

Nobody made any effort to stop her. While she was slowly strangling and the crowd looking on, Policeman Decker of the Hamburg avenue station, who was attracted to the scene by the cries of the children, made his way through the crowd

and cut down the woman. Mrs. Ross was semi-conscious. An ambulance from the German Hospital was summoned and when Mrs. Ross revived she wanted to know why she had not been permitted to die in peace.

She was taken to the police station, where to avoid any more quarrels with her husband

Mrs. Ross was held on the charge of attempted suicide, and after she was put in a cell she acted so strangely that it was necessary for the matron to watch her.

OPERATION WAS A SUCCESS.

B. B. McGregor Making Progress, Nursed by His Bride of Saturday.

MAMARONECK, Sept. 7 .- The physicians who are attending Bradford B. McGregor of the Standard Oil Company, who was married on Saturday to Miss Clara Schlemmer of New York, report that he passed through the surgical operation afterward successfully. The formation which had been located by means of the X-rays was removed and under the tender care of his young wife Mr. McGregor is doing as well as could be expected. surgeons admit, however, that it will be several days before they can say that he will recover. The danger is, they say that blood poisoning or peritonitis may set in. To-day visitors to the McGregor place found large signs posted at the enrances to the grounds bearing the words Sickness, strangers will please turn.

Servants were on guard to see that no one whose presence was not desired approached the cottage. Most of the people who intended to call at the cottage turned into the grounds of A. C. Bostwick, when they saw the signs, and left their cards there. It was learned to-day that it is Mr. McGregor's intention if he regains his health to purchase a fine stable of horses and a big racing automobile and again occupy the large family mansion, Chetolah. on the Point. He did own three automobiles and a vacht, but disposed of them when he became ill.

A CLINCH IN A CHICAGO CLUB. Directors of Union League May Investigate a Club Encounter.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7 .- A report which may be investigated has reached the directors of the Union League Club of an encounter in the dining room of the club last Wednesday. Those who saw the trouble have been pledged not to discuss it, but among politicians there was much talk of the matter yesterday.

The central figures, it is said, were Fred M. Blount, vice-president of the Chicago National Bank, and George E. Cole, president of the Legislative Voters' League.

During the lunch hour, as the story goes, Mr. Cole entered the club parlor, where he met Mr. Blount, John M. Smyth, John E. Walsh, Assistant United States Treasurer Williams, D. F. Flannery and one or two others. Something was said about the work of the league, and one of the party asked Mr. Cole when he was going to fire another shot and whom he expected to hit.

This made an opening for Mr. Blount to enter a protest against the league's attack on his protégé, Frank C. Farnum, Republican candidate for State Senator in the Nineteenth district. This led to sharp words with reference to the league's policy toward all the regular nominees on the Legislative end of the ticket in that district. It is said there was a clinch, but that the two men separated before the scuffle became serious.

Cures children's coughs
Jayne's Expertorant. -- Ade

EXPLOSION SHAKES BOSTON.

12,000 POUNDS OF POWDER ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND SET OFF.

It Was Stored in a Magazine in Fort Winthrop and Sparks Exploded It-One Killed, Three Missing and Five Injured-Glass Broken in the City.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7.-A magazine in Fort Winthrop on Governor's Island, in which were stored 12,000 pounds of mammoth black powder, exploded shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, shaking the city to its foundations. One man is known to have been killed, another is believed to have been blown to bits, two young Hebrew boys cannot be found and five men were injured. The cause of the explosion is not known, but sparks from a fire or from a pipe that in some way reached the powder are mentioned as possible origins of the blow-up.

The force of the explosion was terrific. Windows and crockery were rattled in houses for miles around and considerable glass was broken in the city proper. The stone magazine was blown into atoms, one piece of granite weighing half a ton being hurled a distance of 300 feet and through the roof of another stone magazine. Two 10-inch smooth-bores, weighing 7,600 pounds each, were dismounted and thrown fifty feet from their carriages.

The mound directly in front of the magazine, an earthwork 50 feet long, 25 feet high and 20 feet through, was blown down the hillside to the water, while a great fissure was opened in the solid concrete gun

An immense volume of dense black smoke went high into the air and settled down over Wiathrop like a volcanic cloud. The man killed was Barney Cotton, a

patternmaker living in Somerville. Cotton and two other patternmakers rowed over to the island early this afternoon for the purpose of exploring the old fortifications. The men with him were Christian Knudson and Joseph E. Wakefield. On reaching the island the three matched pennies to decide who should remain to

look after the boat, and Knudson lost. He watched his two friends climb the mound smoking their pipes. When they were close to the magazine the explosion came and Knudson saw Cotton thrown high in the air. What became of Wakefield is a mystery. Knudson was hit on the head by a piece of rock and rendered unconof the theories advanced is that Wakefield found a way into the magazine and dropped sparks from his pipe into the

The mass of earth and stone hurled in The mass of earth and stone hurled the every direction found victims among other sightseers in the vicinity. Those injured were Faul Barry, Charles L. Flanagan, Dennis J. Swanson and James J. Crowley, men living in or near Boston. Their injuries are not serious. The body of Cotton was badly mangled, while the injured suffered from bruises and scalp wounds and their clothing was burned.

wounds and their clothing was burned and torn into shreds.

A detail of soldiers was sent to the island from Fort Strong at Long Island Head and aided in the search for victims. The injured were brought to the relief hospital here on the police boat.

orderly Sergeant Shaw, who has charge of the island, said this evening that he had been bothered all day by boys lighting fires about the fort. He had already extinguished two and was on his way to put out one that the missing Hebrews had started close to the magazine when the explosion occurred. Shaw could not ac-count for the explosion unless sparks from the fire had reached the powder. He said the magazine doors were locked and that the roof was in good repair. Governor's Island is the site of the original

fortifications in Boston Harbor and is close to the city proper. For many years, the Government has made no use of it except as a storage place for explosives, and very recently a lot of mines used here during the Spanish war were removed to another

sland in the harbor.

There were left in one magazine many casks of black powder purchased half a century or more ago for the old 10-inch smooth bores then mounted in the various batteries. Little attention was paid to the powder, as it had crystallized long ago and was not considered dangerous.

ago and was not considered dangerous. The magazine was constructed of heavy granite blocks, and was mound d over by a thick coating of earth.

Sergt. Shaw has been in charge of the island for several years, and lives with his family at the extreme southern end of the island. A short time ago the War Depart-ment decided to return the island to the regular picnic ground for Sunday parties for years. To-day there were more than 100 persons on the island, although permits were a requirement to land.

EX-SENATOR ROACH IS DEAD. Left Washington Under a Cloud and Came

Back With High Honors. Ex-United States Senator William Nahaniel Roach died yesterday of cancer at his residence, 218 West 112th street. He

had been ill since last November. Senator Roach was born in Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1840. He was educated at Georgetown University and during the Civil War held a post in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington.

While in Washington he was employed for a time as cashier of the Citizens' National Bank. He left the bank in 1879 and at the was charged that he had embezzied \$64,000 of the bank's money. He was not prosecuted and went to South Dakota, where he settled at Larimore. There he prospered and was three times elected Mayor of the city. He also served one term in the Territorial Legislature. He rar twice for Governor on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. He was elected to the United States

Senate after thirty-three days' balloting on Feb. 20, 1893.

As soon as he took his seat the old scandal over his connection with the bank was revived. Senator Hoar introduced a resolution directing an investigation, but nothing ever came of it, though Senator Roach said that he would welcome an investigation. tion.

When his term expired in 1899 he retired

from politics and a year ago came to this city to reside. He was president of the Cuban Asphalt and Oil Company, but his illness prevented him from taking any active interest in the business. Senator Roach was twice married. His second wife was the widow of Alexander L. Pollock, proprietor of the Salt Lake Times and afterward United States Consul Salvador in Cleveland's second

Administration. Senator Roach will be buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington. He leaves four children by his first wife and three by his second marriage

Two Killed, Ten Cars Wreeked.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 7 .- A train on the Cambria and Clearfield division broke in two and ran together near Frugality early this morning. Fireman J. E. Sutt-schall was caught under a car and instantly killed. Brakeman C. E. Steele was caught under the wreckage, but was gotten out alive. He died while on the way to the hospital. Ten cars were wrecked.

PRESIDENT WON'T DISCUSS IT. Bellef That No Objection Will Be Mad to Germany's Act.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. Sept. 7.—The President has received no official information of the sinking of a Haytian rebel gunboa by the German cruiser Panther. who discussed the matter with him found him unwilling to make any comment, ever in private conversation, on the incident in the absence of official information.

The opinion was expressed in his party that, if his interpretation of the Monro Doctrine at the time of the recent German-Venezuelan disturbances be taken as a precedent, Germany will learn once more that the present Administration does not care how much disorderly or irresponsible South American nations or factions are disciplined by European Powers, provided only that none of their territory is seized.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7 .- Count Quadt o the German Embassy, who is at Manhester, first heard of the sinking of the 'ié:e-à-Pierrot through a news despatch telephoned to him this evening. All be had to say was that he felt sure that no in ternational complications with the United States Government would arise as a re sult of the sinking of the gunboat.

FIREMAN DIES AT AN ALARM. Heart Disease Killed Him Once Known as "Sawdust Bill," Circus Man.

Frank Livingston, 47 years old, a fire man attached to the Coney Island engine ocated in West Eighth street, dropped dead in the engine house yesterday afternoon. Heart disease was given as the cause of death.

Livingston had just returned from his dinner and was seated inside the engine house door when an alarm of fire came in He started from his seat. With a moan he fell back into his chair.

Chief David Kirkpatrick was at his side an instant later. Dr. Pierce was summoned. He found Livingston dead. The Coroner gave permission for the removal of the body to Mr. Livingston's home in Neptune avenue. Livingston was once a circus man and

Bill ' He became a member of the Fire Department in Brooklyn eight years ago. COWBOY RACE CALLED OFF.

President Roosevelt Objected to the Cruelty of a 600-Mile Ride. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—The long-distance cowbov race from Deadwood to Omaha, the finish to occur at the time of President Roosevelt's visit to Nebraska, has been called off. Secretary Cortelyou, acting for the President, made a written request of Capt. Seth Bullock of Deadwood

that it be abandoned. Six bundred miles across country meant a tremendous test of endurance for man and beast. The President objected to it on humanitarian grounds. Fifteen cowboys had already entered for the race.

TROLLEY CAR RUNS DOWN BULL. He Lies to Misery in a Lot Over Night and Is Shot by Veterinarian Dodin. A trolley car of the Union Railway ran down a bull which two men were leading at Westchester and Clason Point roads on Saturday night. The animal's horns were torn off and it was badly hurt. The

non who had been leading th

yesterday morning, when two men tried to take it away in a wagon. Dr. A. J. Dodin of 844 East 155th street veterinary surgeon employed by the Board of Health, happened to pass as the men attempted to hoist the animal into the wagon. He saw that it was suffering and told the men to shoot it. They refused, and set upon him, but fled wher he drew a revolver. Dr. Dodin after shooting the bull, reported

away and the bull lay in a lot until 11 o'clock

the matter to the police of the Morrisania station and detectives are looking for the men who tried to take the beast away WHERE IS CHAPLAIN MOOSE? The Seventh Cavalry, Encamped in Chicks

mauga Park, Wants to Know. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 7.-The Sev. enth Cavalry, which is encamped in the Chickamauga National Park, is greatly exercised by the disappearance of its Chap

lain, the Rev. Dr. Moose. He only recently returned to the regiment from a visit on leave to his family in Arkansas.

He came into Chattanooga on Sept. 1 to assist the Rev. Mr. Porter, a travelling evangelist, in getting up a revival meeting No one who knows him has seen him since. The officers of the regiment received no word of his going away and have not heard

from him.

The Rev. Mr. Porter is acting as voluntary chaplain and conducted the services to-day, at which the President was present The enlisted men are much worked up The Chaplain was with them in Cuba and they are very fond of him.

HEMAN CLARK DIES OF CANCER. His Firm Did the Greater Part of Building

the Croton Aqueduct. Heman Clark, the contractor, whose home is at Port Chester, dled yesterday afternoon in Roosevelt Hospital, where he had undergone an operation for cancer of the liver. Mr. Clark was a member of the firm of O'Brien & Clark, which did the principal part of the work on the Croton Aqueduct. In October, 1898, the firm sued the city for \$700,000 for additional work on the contract. After being for some time in the courts the case was compromised, but Comptroller Coler, on assuming office, efused to approve the compromise and the case went back into court won by the firm. Mr. Clark leaves three

sons and three daughters. DROPPED DEAD IN CHURCH. Leader of C. E. Society Meeting Dies

Suddenly After Singing a Hymn. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.-John Dooley clerk in the employ of the Carnegie Company, led the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society in the First Presbyterian Church of Braddock to-night. Nearly

rian Church of Braddock to-hight. Nearly 200 young folks were present.

Mr. Dooley had delivered an exhortation, led in the singing of "Some Sweet Morning," and dropped dead in the church at the end of the hymn.

Vacht Introold Damaged Off Halifax

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7 .- The auxiliary schooner vacht Intrepid, owned by Lloyd Phoenix of New York, sailed for New York this afternoon. Outside the harbor the yacht encountered a heavy sea and her jibboom was carried away. The Intrepid returned here for repairs.

Invigorating, comfortable and charming! Tripy Hudson River Day line. Scenery, music. Ad

choicest of watering places. America's military and naval centre. Fortress Monree, Hampton Ironds, Yorktown, Dismal Swamp, Jamestown Fare, \$13.00, with meals and stateroom. Send to the Chamberlia for booklets. Adv.

REBEL GUNBOAT SUNK.

Germany Takes Prompt Action in Hayti.

HAD HELD UP GERMAN STEAMER.

Revolutionary Admiral's Act Called Piracy.

Confiscated Munitions of War Consigned to the Haytlan Government-Cruiser Panther Arrives and Sends the Crete-a-Pierrot to the Bottom Off Gonalves, the Rebel Hear quarters -Rebe's Pired Boat Before Leaving Her to Germans.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 7 .- The gunboat Crête-A-Pierrot, which was supporting the cause of Gen. Firmin, leader of the revolution, has been sunk by the German cruiser Panther at the entrance to the roadstead at Gonaives.

The Ciére-à-Pierrot recently stopped the German merchant steamer Markomannia at the entrance of Cape Haytien and confiscated the arms and munitions of war she had among her cargo.

The Panther left Port au Prince on Priday and proceeded to Genaives.

The commander of the Panther sent a boat's crew aboard the Firminist gunboat and informed Admiral Killick that he had five minutes in wihch to remove his crew and surrender. The Firminist Admiral asked for fifteen and this request was granted upon condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crête-à-Pierrot should be abandoned when the men left was known under the name of "Sawdust

The sailors left the Crete-A-Pierrot in a hurry, and when the time limit had expired, the Panther sent an officer and twenty men to take possession of the prize. Just before running alongside, flames burst from the portholes and hatches of the Firminist gunboat, her crew having fired her before they put off for the shore. The Panther signalled her boat to return

and opened fire upon the Crete-a-Pierrot. Thirty shots were fired at the burning vessel and in a short time she sank. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- The morning papers generally make no comment on the sinking of the Crete-a-Pierrot by the Panther pending the receipt of further facts. The Express, however, under the caption of "The Mailed Fist Strikes," says that the action of the German warship is unprecedented. It recalls that the German Navy did not interfere with British warships which

be carrying contraband of war in South African waters. The German merchant steamer Marof the Haytian revolutionary forces on Sept. 2. She was approaching Cape Havtien with a cargo of arms and ammunition for the provisional government when she was stopped by Admiral Killick with the gunboat Crete-A-Pierrot. He took these supplies and then allowed the steamer to

proceed.

seized German merchantmen supposed to

This action aroused public sentiment in Germany. On Sunday morning the Cologne Gazette, in an inspired article on the situation in Hayti, said that the seizure of the munitions on the Markomannia was piracy, and that when the Panther arrived on the scene it would be necessary to make short work of the Havtians. Another despatch said the German Foreign Office agreed with the foreign representatives at Port au Prince that Admiral Killick's act was piracy, inasmuch as he could not be recognized as the representative of a belligerent State.

The present revolution in Havti started in May last when President Sam was forced to resign. Fighting in the streets of Port au Prince followed the overthrow of the Government and a number of persons were killed. Next day President Sam fled from the country on a French steamer. Meanwhile various candidates for the Presidency arose, and there were threats of as many revolutions. Then came the news that Gen. Firmin, Haytian Minister to France, had arrived at Cape Haytien and the revolutionists gradually gathered under his banner. A provisional Government was established by the Loyalists at Port au Prince, and this was recognized by the consular representatives of the Powers. The Firminists organized their

Government at Gonalves. Since May the fighting has gone on the revolutionists being under Gen. Firmin on land and represented on the sea by Admiral Killick with the gunboat Crete-A-Pierrot. A battle was fought at Limbe last week, in which the provisional government troops under Gen. Alexis Nord, Minister of War, were defeated by the revo-

lutionists. Until the arrival of the Panther, Commander McCrea, with the United States gunboat Machias, had represented, in addition to his own Government, the British. French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian and Cuban interests. He took a firm stand for the protection of these interests, say-

ing in a warning note to Admiral Killick: "You are informed that I am directed to prevent the bombardment of this city (Cape Haytien) without due notice; also to prevent any interference with commerce, either by the interruption of the telegraph cables or the stoppage of steamers engaged in innocent trade with friendly Powers. All interference excepting with Hayt'an interests I shall endeavor to prevent. Hoping there will be no necessity for extreme measures and also that a peaceful solution may yet be arranged o save the republic from ruin, I am, &o."

refused to recognize it, he abandoned the plan. The German embassy sent a note of thanks to the State Department for Commander McCrea's assistance,

Admiral Killick attempted a blockade

of the port, but when our Government

Change of Time Between New York and Point Pleasant via Pennsylvania Raifroad.

Effective Sept. 0 a number of changes will be made in Pennsylvania Raifroad train service between New York and points on the New York and Long Branch Raifroad. Consult new thestables.

Adv.